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**REMARKS**

Claims 1-8 and 10-27 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration. Claims 14, 24, and 27 have been amended as shown at pages 3-6.

Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

**I. Objection of Claims 1, 14, 15, 25 and 27**

Claims 1, 14, 15, 25 and 27 are objected to because of the following informalities: the abbreviations (e.g., AML, SMBus) used in these claims should be defined. These abbreviations are clearly defined in the specification as SMBus (System Management Bus) and AML (ACPI Machine Language) which are commonly known in the art. Furthermore, claims 14, 24, and 27 are objected to as being non-statutory because the media may be a carrier wave. Applicants' representative respectfully disagrees with this assertion; however, in order to advance prosecution of this case, claims 14, 24, and 27 have been amended accordingly. Therefore, this objection should be withdrawn.

**II. Rejection of Claims 1-8 and 10-27 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)**

Claims 1-8 and 10-27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Lewis (US Patent 6,167,511). Lewis does not teach or suggest each and every limitation of applicants' claimed invention.

A single prior art reference anticipates a patent claim only if it expressly or inherently describes *each and every* limitation set forth in the patent claim. *Trintec Industries, Inc. v. Top-U.S.A. Corp.*, 295 F.3d 1292, 63 USPQ2d 1597 (Fed. Cir. 2002); *See Verdegaaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

The subject application relates to SMBus (System Management Bus) event notification handling and relates more particularly to handling SMBus event notification in ASL (ACPI Source Language) code, which is compiled into AML (ACPI Machine Language) code

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eliminating the need for the ASL code to manipulate lower level hardware, such as an embedded controller. Furthermore, the applicants' claimed invention teaches three parameter buffer access read and write methods capable of transferring variable sized blocks that allow for more efficient and simplified data transfers. In particular, independent claim 1 (and similarly claims 19, 20, 22, and 23) recites *the AML event handler employs at least one of a three parameter buffer access read method to read data from an operation region associated with the SMBus and a three parameter buffer access write method to write data to an operation region associated with the SMBus.*

Contrary to assertions in the Office Action, Lewis does not teach or suggest the aforementioned novel aspects of applicants' invention as recited in the subject claims. Lewis teaches a system for modifying AML code in run-time based upon changes that are made in the BIOS setup. Lewis fails to disclose a three parameter buffer access read that is employed by the AML event handler. The section of the cited art referenced by the Examiner beginning at column 8, line 23 discloses a method for relocating register blocks. The method involves reading a table, one entry at a time, to locate a particular value. When an appropriate entry is located, the register block routine is called with two parameters, a length field and an index field. This is not a three parameter buffer access read. Lewis is silent regarding a three parameter buffer access read and particularly one that is employed by an AML event handler. Moreover, the prior art reference also fails to disclose a three parameter buffer access write that is employed by the AML event handler. The Examiner cites a section of the reference that discloses a method for integrating Motherboard Configurable Devices (MCD) into ACPI - this section of the reference (let alone any section of the prior art) does not discuss AML event handling and is silent regarding three parameter buffer access writes. Consequently, Lewis fails to teach or suggest applicants' invention as recited in the subject claims.

Furthermore, independent claim 14 (and similarly independent claims 15 and 25) recites *a computer executable identifier that identifies an SMBus event notification at a driver and a computer executable dispatcher in the driver that directly dispatches the SMBus event notification to a computer executable AML event handler.* In connection with the invention recited in these claims, a driver component receives an SMBus event notification and dispatches the event to the AML event handler for appropriate event processing. This system improves performance by allowing the driver, running in native machine code, to access the SMBus

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instead of an interpreted AML code utilizing an ACPI specified embedded controller. Lewis does not teach or suggest such novel features of applicants' claimed invention. The section of the reference beginning at column 7, line 36 cited in the Office Action relates to a general description of fixed feature event processing and *discloses that events are processed by a single component, which is the ACPI driver that also acts as the event handler*. Lewis is silent regarding the ACPI driver having access to the SMBus to identify event notifications and passing event notifications to a separate AML event handler component. Therefore, Lewis fails to teach or suggest *an AML event handler component and a driver component that identifies an SMBus event and dispatches the SMBus event to the AML handler*.

Moreover, independent claim 25 recites *means for receiving an SMBus notification via a \_Qxx control method; means for locating an AML code event handler associated with the SMBus notification; and means for the \_Qxx control method to dispatch the SMB notification to the AML code event handler associated with the SMBus notification*. Applicants' claimed invention discloses a system where an SMBus event notification is received by a control method and passed to the AML event handler for processing, in lieu of being received by an embedded controller. Although Lewis summarizes parts of the ACPI specification in the "Background of the Invention" section of the patent which discloses higher level control methods, Lewis fails to teach or suggest a control method that receives a SMBus event notification or a control method that passes a SMBus notification to an AML event handler.

In view of at least the above, it is respectfully submitted that Lewis does not teach or suggest applicants' invention as recited in independent claims 1, 14, 15, 25, and 27 (and claims 2-13, 16-24 and 26 which respectively depend there from). Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

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CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [MSFTP302US].

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

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